

HO-98

McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building
8060 Main Street, Ellicott City

Description:

The McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building is located at 8060 Main Street in Ellicott City. This is a two-story structure with an exposed basement on the south, and is five bays by two bays. The basement is granite ashlar on the south elevation and rubble stone on the other elevations, and the building has German siding on framing and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. The German siding has corner boards that have two rabbets. There are interior parged chimneys on the east and west elevations. The south elevation has a new center door in an original opening in the basement, with a one-over-one double-hung sash to each side. The first and second stories each have five six-over-six sash with blinds. There are two dormers on the roof. The first story has a center-passage single-pile plan with modern additions on the rear. The building has been heavily remodeled, with drywall throughout, all new windows, and clamshell mouldings. The west room has a wood mantel and a built-in cupboard to the north of the fireplace. The fireplaces all have granite facings.

Significance:

The McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building sits on part of the property that was owned by George, Samuel, Andrew, and John Ellicott and was partitioned by them in 1830. Andrew and John received the property along the north side of Main Street, from the railroad tracks to just west of this site, as one of their lots in the partition, and they sold it to Andrew McLaughlin of Baltimore City for \$15,000. McLaughlin apparently began improving his property immediately, and almost as quickly ran into financial difficulties. In order to extricate himself, McLaughlin petitioned the Maryland General Assembly for authorization to hold a lottery, in which his real estate and personal property would be the prizes, and this passed in December 1833. The most valuable prize was the Patapsco Hotel, and next came the property in question, "being a new three story dwelling with hewn granite basement, valued at 3,000." Robert Campbell, Sr., of Baltimore City, held the winning ticket for the Main Street dwelling, and the trustees deeded him the lot in 1835. It is not known how the building was used under Campbell's ownership, but he probably never lived here, since he was still in Baltimore in 1857 when he gave the house to his son. Robert Campbell, Jr. also lived in Baltimore, and continued to when he sold the house to Elizabeth Laumann in 1865 for \$2,000. Daniel Laumann advertised as a dealer in green groceries, fruits, and provisions. The building was flooded during tropical storm Agnes in 1972, and then renovated.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of

Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-98

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building

other _____

2. Location

street and number 8060 Main Street not for publication

city, town Ellicott City vicinity

county Howard

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Wilson Garland Properties LLC

street and number 5114 Thunder Hill RD telephone 443-745-0993

city, town Columbia state MD zip code 21045-1910

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 11420 folio 227

city, town Ellicott City tax map 25A tax parcel 291 tax ID number _____

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary		
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory <u>1</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-98

Condition

☐ excellent ☐ deteriorated
☐ good ☐ ruins
☒ fair ☐ altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

The McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building is located at 8060 Main Street in Ellicott City. This is a two-story structure with an exposed basement on the south, and is five bays by two bays. The basement is granite ashlar on the south elevation and rubble stone on the other elevations, and the building has German siding on framing and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. The German siding has corner boards that have two rabbets. There are interior parged chimneys on the east and west elevations. The south elevation has a new center door in an original opening in the basement, with a one-over-one double-hung sash to each side. The first and second stories each have five six-over-six sash with blinds. There are two dormers on the roof. The first story has a center-passage single-pile plan with modern additions on the rear. The building has been heavily remodeled, with drywall throughout, all new windows, and clamshell mouldings. The west room has a wood mantel and a built-in cupboard to the north of the fireplace. The fireplaces all have granite facings.

Description:

The McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building is located at 8060 Main Street in Ellicott City, in northeastern Howard County, Maryland, and faces south toward the road.

Exterior

This is a two-story structure with an exposed basement on the south, and is five bays by two bays. The basement is granite ashlar on the south elevation and rubble stone on the other elevations, and the building has German siding on framing and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. The German siding has corner boards that have two rabbets. There are interior parged chimneys on the east and west elevations. The south elevation has a new center door in an original opening in the basement, with a one-over-one double-hung sash to each side. The window openings have granite sills and lintels and are original. The first and second stories each have five six-over-six sash with blinds. There are two dormers on the roof, between the end bays and the bays next to them, and they are gabled, have German siding on the cheek walls, and they have six-over-six sash. On the east elevation, the first story has a door set to the south and no opening to the north. There is a two-story shed-roofed addition attached to the north elevation, and the east elevation of this addition has a door on the first story. The second story of the main block has a six-over-six sash in the south bay and no opening in the north bay. The gable end has a four-light sash to the south of the chimney. The west wall is completely blocked by the stone building now known as Cocoa Lane Restaurant. The north wall is completely blocked by later additions that are not historic. The north addition was constructed in two stages, with the west half being earlier and having wire nails in the ledger boards. This was probably done when the German siding was put on the building. The east half of the addition has a CMU foundation wall and wafer board, and was probably done when the renovations were made in the 1970s.

Interior

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Basement

The basement is now opened up to be one room with a new stairway in the center. The center stair header is modern lumber and must have been added later. It has a new brick floor, and the exterior walls were studded out, with plaster on the stone foundation behind these walls. The studded walls are in the process of being removed. There is a new door with stained glass sidelights and transom in an original doorway on the south elevation, from the exterior. Some of the first-story joists are adzed on one face and sash-sawn on the opposite face. The joists are 3 inches by 10 inches, and are spaced 23-25 inches on centers. The south sill is hewn and is 9 inches wide by 6-1/2 inches deep. The joists are not attached to the sill, but simply rest on the foundation. The window openings on the south are original and have wood lintels on the interior. There was wood trim around the windows, since the wood nailers in the joints still survive, and there is a hard edge to the plaster where it abutted the trim; this edge is about 4 1/2 to 5 inches from the edge of the stone at the opening. The east wall has a stone chimney buttress with brick infill beneath a stone lintel, indicating an original fireplace that was later closed off. The fireplace opening is 34 inches wide by 32 1/2 inches tall from the current floor. There is a wood nailer above the opening and south of the lintel, suggesting a wood mantel was attached here.

The west wall has no projection for the chimney, but has a stovepipe thimble in the wall just below the joists. The west joist is in two pieces and laps just south of center. The north half of this joist is set to the east and supported on wood brackets that are set diagonally, with their bottom ends set into the stone foundation wall. These diagonal brackets must have been added when a fireplace was taken out in the northwest corner. The west joist supports some corbelled stones just below the original west joist, that could not have been removed when the rest of the fireplace was pulled down. There may be a patch in the north jamb where the original manteltree was. These stones have heavy soot, as does the wall below them. There is a flue at the south end of the corbelled stones, and this flue is at the north end of the hearth of the fireplace above. The boards supporting the hearth above rest on a ledger board fastened to the joist. There is little evidence of the original fireplace in the northwest corner, but the north jamb of the fireplace survives against the north wall. It is not possible to determine how wide it was. The north wall, near this jamb at the west corner, has an original doorway to the exterior, with several brick steps up. There are wood nailers in the south and west walls that are added later and are large.

First story

The first story has a center-passage single-pile plan with modern additions on the rear. The building has been heavily remodeled, with drywall throughout, all new windows, and clamshell mouldings. The mouldings and drywall were being removed for a new renovation during the examination of the building. The passage has linoleum on the floor and plain baseboard. The west door was cut in half to create a Dutch door, and only the bottom half of it survives. It has two panels with sunken fields and no panel moulds, has new hinges, and the lock is missing. It now has an escutcheon with a geometric pattern. The architrave has two rabbets and has bull's eye corner blocks. There is a four-light transom

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that has lancet-profile muntins and is hinged at the top. The transom bar also has two rabbets. There is a dogleg stair with an open well, and it has an open stringer with two rabbets on it. The stair ascends to the north along the west wall of the passage. It has new pine treads and square balusters, with all new handrails and a new bottom newel post. The remaining newel posts are original and have acorn drop pendants on the bottom of them. The newels are turned and slightly tapered, are thin, and have square blocks where the handrails were mortised, tenoned, and pinned to them. The landing newel post has two blocks, because the landing railing was set higher than that of the stairway; this suggests that the handrails were not ramped. The middle stringer of the staircase is sash-sawn, and the risers are original and have cut nails. The heads of these nails have a raised round center. Wire nails were also added at a later date to strengthen the stairway. The east doorway is all new and the north doorway has a modern wood door and clamshell moulding.

The first story partition walls have a nailer on the floor that is 1 inch by 2 inches and is sash sawn. The studs are cut to lap this nailer and are toe-nailed to the nailer with cut nails. The nailer is face-nailed to the floor with cut nails, as well. The head of the studs has a lap joint that is about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick and 4 to 5 inches long, and these lap the joists, with nails through the lap into the joists. The ledger board that holds the landing joists of the second story is spiked to the north wall with large cut spikes. The joists are tenoned into the ledger but are not pinned. The second story joists have a small notch and lap over the girts. The girts are sash sawn. The stair header is spiked in place with a large rough-headed spike that is driven through the joists into the end grain of the header. The flooring is 5 1/2-inch wide tongue-and-groove boards that run east-west. The second story flooring is undercut in places. The south wall has a modern window. The first story ceiling is 10 feet, 8 inches high.

The west room has pine flooring, most of which is 5 1/2 inches wide but some of it is six or seven inches wide, and it runs east-west. The flooring is tongue-and-grooved and is face-nailed with T-heads. There is a fireplace centered on the west wall and the brick walls are now exposed, and appear to be new brick. The fireplace has a brick hearth, splayed brick jambs, and a firebrick floor and back wall of the firebox. There are granite facings that have a 4 3/4-inch face, are 5 1/2 inches deep, and are cut with a splay. The granite lintel is 9 1/4 inches high and 6 inches deep. There is a wood mantel that has pilasters, with two rabbets in each, and it has a plain frieze and plain impost blocks. The bed mould has a cavetto and bead below five small fillets, with a quirked Greek ovolo at the top. The mantelshelf is plain. There is a built-in cupboard to the north of the fireplace, and the architrave matches that of the door, with two rabbets. The corner blocks are better quality construction than on the door from the passage to this room, having deeper cuts to them. The cupboard has two one-panel doors below two three-panel doors, with the panels having sunken fields and no panel moulds. The doors are hung on case iron butt hinges with three knuckles, and the hinges are marked "22 x." There are three shelves in the upper half. Centered on the north wall is a 20th-century stairway that leads up to the rear addition. To the west of this stairway the wall has been opened up. The studs are sash-sawn, are 2 1/2 by 4 inches, and are

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spaced 24 to 25 inches on centers. There is an upbrace from the north corner that is 1 1/4 inches by 5 1/2 inches and the studs are trenched on the inner face to let in the brace, which is fastened with cut nails. There is a similar downbrace from the north corner, above the floor on the exterior, but it is not possible to see how it is attached at the floor level. There are original exterior weatherboards surviving below the floor level of the addition; these are sash-sawn and have approximately a 6 1/2- to 7-inch weather.

The west room north wall west end corner post is 7 1/4 inches by 4 1/2 inches and is sash-sawn. In the first story west room, the southwest corner post is 7 1/4 inches by 4 inches, and has a nailer added to the side of it on which to nail plaster lath. The corner post has board down braces that are let into the exterior face, and the ends are staggered. The south brace is 1 1/2 by 8 inches and is 4 feet, 2 inches high, while the west brace is 1 1/4 by 8 1/4 inches and is about 3 feet, 4 inches high measured from the floor straight to the top of the brace. The posts are two stories tall with the girts mortised, tenoned and pinned between them. The north girt is 4 inches deep by 5 1/2 to 6 inches high. The studs have a center tenon into the girt, and they may be nailed. The northwest corner post has a board downbrace on the interior. There is a center post in both the north wall and the south wall, near the east partition wall. This post on the north wall has a down brace from the top, where the girt joins it, to the west, on the interior face.

The back side of the cupboard has diagonal riven lath with plaster on the interior of the cupboard, and there is approximately 1 foot of space between the back of the cupboard and the west wall. The north side boards of the cupboard have cut nails coming through that must be original, and they have flat heads, not double-struck heads. At the north end of the east partition wall, under the stair landing, a stud is cut off where a door must have been cut through, since there is no header here. On the west wall, south of the fireplace, is a window opening framed into the wall, set close to the fireplace. The siding on the exterior beneath this window opening is sash-sawn, and the boards are flush on the interior. The exterior is not visible because a later stone building is built up against this wall. The interior of the window framing has plaster burns on it, and there is paint on the inner face of the opening. The west window outer frame has a bull nose, and the jambs have one rabbet for an outer stop, not a parting bead, as it is too close to the outer edge. There is evidence of two sash in the opening, with no gap between them on the jambs. The opening has board infill nailed with cut nails, with the stone wall of the adjoining structure behind this infill. There is a diagonal brace at the floor level, just south of the fireplace, which extends up behind the fireplace and must be the same brace visible behind the cupboard. This brace is on the interior face of the studs and had to be installed before the fireplace was erected.

The east room floor is covered with plywood. There is a fireplace centered on the east wall, with splayed brick jambs, original brick hearth, floor, and back wall to the firebox, and granite facings that

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match those in the west room. There is a mantel that matches those in the west room though it is missing its capital moulding and some of its bed mould. The chimney brick is now exposed. To the south of the fireplace is a new door that leads to the exterior. The north wall has a new doorway with head-cut trim. The north side of this wall has German siding with a dark brown paint, and the siding is fastened with wire nails. Beneath the siding are earlier nail holes in the studs. The east corner post is sash-sawn, is at least 6 inches wide though it is not clear if the measurement can reach the corner of the post, and the post is 4 inches deep. It has a downbrace that is 1 1/4 by 7 inches, and is also sash-sawn. This brace is let into the corner post and the studs, and is fastened with cut nails. There is a 7-inch by 4-inch post east of the east partition wall of the passage. The flooring has a header near the north wall that cuts off three joists, and has a through-tenon with exposed wedge peg on each end. The joists have a center tenon into this header, and these tenons are not pegged but are cut flush with the north side of the header. This must have been an original stair opening. The header has three beveled notches at the top north corner, apparently for where studs were fastened for a wall that enclosed the stairway.

Second story

The stairway landing has a doorway into the rear addition. The newel posts have a ghost of a three-quarter-round handrail. The second-story passage floor has rectangular-in-plan holes for balusters that are now missing and replaced with the existing balusters. The south half of the passage is closed off with a wall, and it is not possible to tell if this wall is original or added later. The stairs are now enclosed with drywall at the second story, with a doorway at the top of the stairs from the first story, but there were originally open railings. The passage flooring is random-width pine that runs east-west, and varies between 6 1/4 and 9 3/4 inches. This flooring runs throughout the second story. The east and west doors in the passage each have six panels with sunken fields and no panel moulds. The doors are mortised and tenoned and pinned and have architrave with two rabbets and plain corner blocks. Each has a four-light transom that is hinged at the top, and the transom bar also has two rabbets. The east door has cast iron butt hinges with three knuckles, and they appear to be plain. It has a later lock that is labeled "Norwalk L. Co." with a geometric band on it. The west door has a bronze Eastlake escutcheon and knob with no lock; this escutcheon has stylized foliage. The door is hung on new hinges. The second story center room partition wall is original, and the studs are lapped at the top and are cut back in order to nail them to the joist. The center chamber has new floorboards added on top of the old. The center posts in the south wall have down braces on the interior side, and they are only notched back about 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch and are toe-nailed. They go down toward the center of the building, not toward the east and west ends, and they have sawn marriage marks. The posts have hewn faces and sash-sawn sides. The attic story stair landing header is spiked to the joists like that on the second story.

The west chamber has a fireplace centered on the west wall, with a new slate hearth, exposed brick, and a rebuilt firebox of firebrick with a splayed brick jack arch supported by an iron bar. There is a wood mantel with pilasters that have two rabbets, and it has a plain frieze and impost blocks. The pilasters

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have a simple capital with two small beads, and the bed mould matches the first story. The mantelshelf is plain. There is typical architrave on the east door, and this was copied on the new north doorway. The baseboard in this chamber is also new. The west wall has a boarded-up window opening to the south of the fireplace. This window opening has no parting bead, just the outer stop set into a rabbet, and the inner stop has been removed. The top sash was fixed by a thin stop nailed under it with cut sprigs. To the north of the fireplace is a built-in cupboard of vertical boards, with a matching door.

The east chamber has a fireplace centered on the east wall, with a new slate hearth, exposed brick, a rebuilt firebox, and it has a splayed brick jack arch. There is a wood mantel with paneled pilasters that are sunken and flat and have a bead panel mould. This treatment is also on the frieze, and there are corner blocks to match where the pilasters and frieze meet. The bed mould has a bead at the top, a fillet, and a bevel mould at the bottom. The shelf and bed mould break forward at the pilasters. This chamber has new baseboard, a new cupboard in the southwest corner, and a new window on the east elevation, south of the fireplace. There is some riven lath surviving on the north plate and behind the stairs. The studs are notched to take the landing joists.

Attic

The attic stairs continue up as below, and only the original newel posts survive. The landing has a three-over-three double hung sash set just above the baseboard, and the sash is 20th-century. The partition walls have now been opened up, and the doors have been removed. The rafters are exposed and have lath nail holes on them and on the collar beams. The rafters are 2 3/4 to 3 inches wide, and their depth is not determinable. The board collars are 1 by 6s that are nailed to the sides of the rafters with cut nails. The rafters are spaced 21 1/2 to 26 1/2 inches on centers. The flooring is pine that runs east-west and is 4 3/4 to 8 1/4 inches wide. It is face-nailed, and the nails have square heads. There are no fireplaces here on either end of the building. The rafter ridge has an open-faced bridle joint. What little dormer framing is visible suggests that they are original, and the dormers have triangular board collars that have lath nail holes on the bottom of them.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates	N/A	Architect/Builder	N/A
Construction dates	c. 1831-32		

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary:

The McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building sits on part of the property that was owned by George, Samuel, Andrew, and John Ellicott and was partitioned by them in 1830. Andrew and John received the property along the north side of Main Street, from the railroad tracks to just west of this site, as one of their lots in the partition, and they sold it to Andrew McLaughlin of Baltimore City for \$15,000. McLaughlin apparently began improving his property immediately, and almost as quickly ran into financial difficulties. In order to extricate himself, McLaughlin petitioned the Maryland General Assembly for authorization to hold a lottery, in which his real estate and personal property would be the prizes, and this passed in December 1833. The most valuable prize was the Patapsco Hotel, and next came the property in question, "being a new three story dwelling with hewn granite basement, valued at 3,000." Robert Campbell, Sr., of Baltimore City, held the winning ticket for the Main Street dwelling, and the trustees deeded him the lot in 1835. It is not known how the building was used under Campbell's ownership, but he probably never lived here, since he was still in Baltimore in 1857 when he gave the house to his son. Robert Campbell, Jr. also lived in Baltimore, and continued to when he sold the house to Elizabeth Laumann in 1865 for \$2,000. Daniel Laumann advertised as a dealer in green groceries, fruits, and provisions. The building was flooded during tropical storm Agnes in 1972, and then renovated.

Significance:

The McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building sits on part of the property that was owned by George, Samuel, Andrew, and John Ellicott and was partitioned by them in 1830. Most of the Ellicott's ventures were on the east, or Baltimore County, side of the Patapsco, and it does not appear that the building in question was part of their enterprise. Andrew and John received the property along the north side of Main Street, from the railroad tracks to just west of this site, as one of their lots in the partition, and they sold it to Andrew McLaughlin of Baltimore City for \$15,000. The property included the stone Patapsco Hotel building, which is why it was so expensive, but it could have included other buildings that were not specifically mentioned. McLaughlin could not be found in the Baltimore City directories, so nothing is known about him, but he apparently began improving his property immediately, and almost as quickly

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ran into financial difficulties. In order to extricate himself, McLaughlin petitioned the Maryland General Assembly for authorization to hold a lottery, in which his real estate and personal property would be the prizes, and this passed in December 1833. The lottery was advertised the following February, and in March 1834 he turned his property over to a trustee.¹

The advertisement included an engraving of the property, as seen from Rock Hill College, that was made by Baltimore architect Robert Carey Long, Jr. The most valuable prize was the hotel, which included a new addition alongside the railroad, a garden of almost three acres, a stone stable and carriage house, and an ice house, estimated to be worth \$36,500. Next came the property in question, "being a new three story dwelling with hewn granite basement, valued at 3,000." After that came Angelo Cottage, which was only valued at \$2,650. Though McLaughlin had it built as his home, he may have been living in the house on Main Street, which was probably started first, and he may never have finished the cottage; the cornerstone was only laid in June 1833, and work must have stopped by the time McLaughlin petitioned the Assembly. All of the other 20 lots were apparently unimproved, since they were merely described as building lots. The Main Street dwelling is shown on the left side of the engraving, much as it looks today except that there was a primary entrance in the center of the raised first story, with either a fan light or semi-circular pediment over the door and a porch and stairway leading up to it from the west.²

Robert Campbell, Sr., of Baltimore City, held the winning ticket for the Main Street dwelling, and the trustees deeded him the 44-foot by 50-foot lot in 1835. It is not known how the building was used under Campbell's ownership, but he probably never lived here, since he was still in Baltimore in 1857 when he gave the house to his son. The only Robert Campbell listed in the Baltimore City directories in the late 1820s through the 1830s was a watchmaker, silversmith and jeweler. Robert Campbell, Jr. also lived in Baltimore, and continued to when he sold the house to Elizabeth Laumann in 1865 for \$2,000. The 1862 Martenet Map of Howard County is also not clear on what this building may have been. There are adjacent stores operated by the Hunts, which Cleora Thompson's research indicates is the double store that is now Cocoa Lane Restaurant (HO-88). East of the Hunts is a space, then a block of five buildings that may be the five brick structures just east of the McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building. If so, then this building seems to have been skipped on the map. The 1878 Hopkins Atlas includes the building, but does not identify its occupant or use. However, Joetta Cramm has found that "in 1877 Daniel Laumann advertised as a dealer in green groceries, fruits, and provisions, with fresh and cool

¹ Baltimore City directories: 1827, 1829, 1833, 1835, 1837. For the Ellicott's activities, see Martha E. Tyson, "A Brief Account of the Settlement of Ellicott's Mills," (Baltimore, 1865), pp. 7, 46.

² Advertisement reprinted in *The Ellicott City Bicentennial Journal*, summer-fall 1972, p. 17-B. See also Joetta Cramm, *Howard County: A Pictorial History*, rev. ed. (Virginia Beach, VA: The Donning Company, 2004), p. 122. *Maryland Gazette* (Annapolis), 12 June 1834, p. 3, col. 3. *Maryland Journal* (Towson), 17 November 1877. I am indebted to John McGrain for bringing this to my attention.

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Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

lager beer always on hand." The Laumanns seem to have both lived and worked here. In the 1887 Sanborn Fire Insurance map the building is shown as both a grocery and a dwelling, and there was an addition across the entire rear, shown as two one-story parts. There was also a one-story porch across the whole front of the building. By 1894 the eastern rear addition was two stories, and there was a one-story outbuilding behind the western addition. This outbuilding seems to have disappeared between 1904 and 1910, and the front porch disappeared between 1910 and 1919.³

The Laumann property was advertised for sale as a "store and dwelling" in 1908, and described as "improved by a large and comfortable frame and stone dwelling 3 1/2 stories high, in good condition, in the best business section in town, has front and side entrances and was for years the home and business place of the late Daniel Lauman." This documents the early existence of the present side entrance, which was not part of the house as originally built by McLaughlin. The use of the building in the twentieth century is also not known, until it was flooded during tropical storm Agnes in 1972, and then renovated as a dress shop by Alda Castaldi. The renovation replaced all of the windows, removed all of the lath and plaster and put in drywall and plywood, and replaced all of the stair balusters and handrails. The eastern half of the rear addition seems to have been rebuilt at this time, too. All of this new material was removed in 2009 as part of a wholesale renovation, enabling close examination of much of the structure.⁴

The frame is made from hewn timbers, many of which were then sawn to size, with two-story corner and intermediate posts connected with girts that are mortised and tenoned and pinned. This seems to be a traditional heavy timber frame, but there are many transitional features, some of which are surprising to see as early as 1831. The posts are only 4 inches deep, not surprisingly, in order to be hidden within the walls, but are all braced with skimpy 1 by 8s that are nailed to the posts with mature cut nails. No double struck nails were found in the building, suggesting a construction date after 1820. Exterior wall studs are mortised and tenoned between the sills and girts, or between the girts and plates, but are not pegged; some of them may be nailed. The stair headers in the second-story and attic floors are not mortised and tenoned, but simply butted and spiked. Simplified building practices such as this have not been observed in other frame buildings in Howard County this early, and it is possible that new techniques being used in Baltimore were brought to Ellicott City by McLaughlin and his architect for Angelo Cottage, Alfred S. Waugh. It is not known whether Waugh had anything to do with the construction of the house on Main Street, but McLaughlin was busy building an addition to the Patapsco Hotel, so he may have been hired for this and all of the work going on.⁵

³ Baltimore City directories: 1827, 1829, 1833, 1835. Joetta Cramm, *Historic Ellicott City: A Walking Tour*, rev. ed. (Woodbine, MD: K. & D., Ltd., 1996), p. 30. Sanborn Map Company, "Ellicott City, Maryland," 1887, 1894, 1899, 1904, 1910, 1919.

⁴ *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, 4 April 1908, p. 2, col. 3.

⁵ *Maryland Journal* (Towson), 17 November 1877.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-98

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Opening up the basement has revealed that there were fireplaces in both rooms. The west room was probably the kitchen, and the fireplace was set to the north on the west wall. This room had an exterior doorway to the rear of the lot. Since the house is built on the side of a steep hill, the front of the basement is completely exposed, while the rear is below grade, and there must have been a stairwell leading up to the back of the lot and outbuildings there. The east room also had a fireplace that once had a mantel, and could have been an office, since there was access from the street, or an informal family dining room. This room was not as deep as the kitchen, because the stairway to the first story took up the northern portion of the room. This stairway probably ascended to the east, making a straight shot from the kitchen to the stairs. The east room above must have functioned as the formal dining room, then, even though the surviving cupboard is in the west room.

Though the window trim was removed when the windows were replaced, much of the door trim survives, along with three mantels and the built-in cupboard. All of it is consistent, with two rabbets run in the architrave, and with corner blocks. The use of corner blocks has been noted as early as c. 1809 in Maryland, but is very rare before 1820. The two rabbets can also be found on the exterior corner boards, an unusual treatment that suggests that they may be original, even though the rest of the siding was replaced. The original siding was weatherboards. Stripping the walls back to the frame revealed an abandoned window opening on the west side of both the first and second stories, indicating that the stone building to the west was built sometime after this building. Unfortunately, the first story sill beneath the original doorway had been replaced at some time, so there was no evidence of the original configuration of the front door, and whether it had sidelights. To date, no photograph of the house showing the doorway, or the later front porch, has been found.

The stonework of the foundation is uncommonly fine, being consistent in size and very closely fitted. While ashlar fronts can be found in and around Ellicott City, few are as well executed as this. The explanation for the presence of all this ashlar is undoubtedly the railroad, which began construction in 1829 and employed numerous masons not only to build the viaducts such as at Elkridge and the one crossing Main Street in Ellicott City, but also to fashion the stone stringers originally used to hold the iron strap rails. When the demand for masons subsided, or when they tired of working for the railroad, they turned to private commissions in the area. From the little that could be seen in the attic, the dormers are original and these two attic rooms were likely finished from the beginning.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-98

See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .05 A
Acreage of historical setting .05 A
Quadrangle name Ellicott City

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the property lines for tax map 25A, parcel 291, which encompasses all of the historic buildings on the site.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	September 2009
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

CHAIN OF TITLE

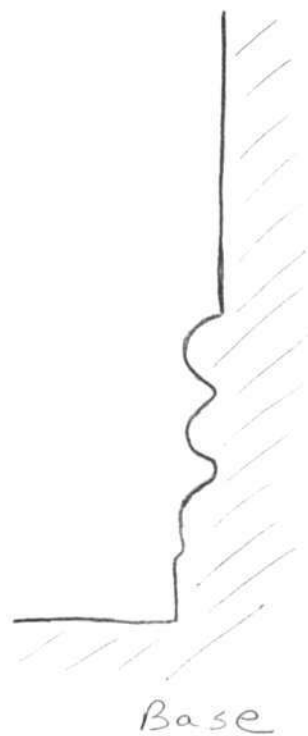
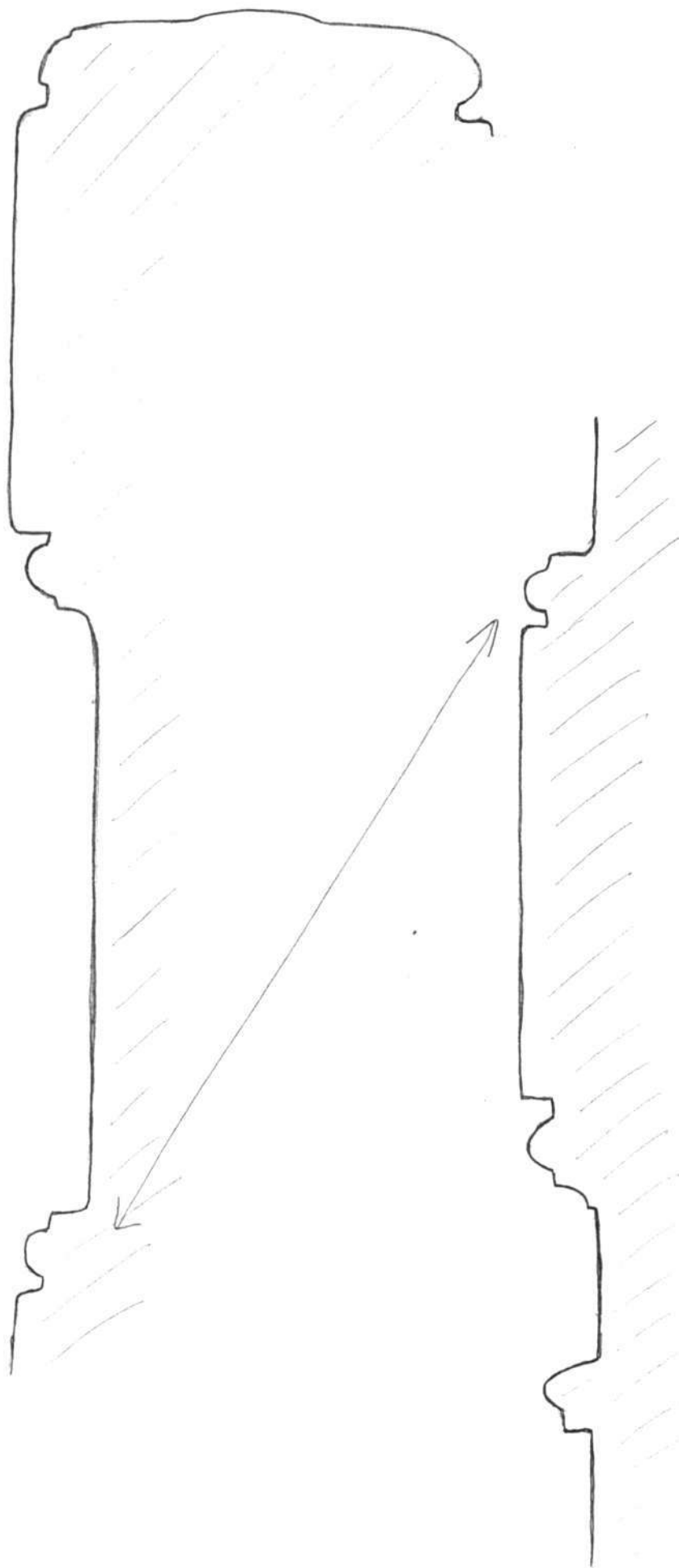
GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Susan Duff, personal rep. of estate of Alda Castaldi/?	Jeanne Castranda/?	19 Nov. 2007	MDR 10999-213	Deed – fee simple	\$0	Lot 44' x 50'	A.C. d. 20 Jan. 2007 Beginning 257'-5" from intersection of W. side of B&O RR & Turnpike Road
Alda Castaldi/?	Alda Castaldi/?	27 Jan. 2006	MDR 9838-688	Deed – fee simple	\$0	Lot 44' x 50'	
Alda Castaldi/?	Barry Castaldi, son/?	11 Dec. 1984	CMP 1321-600	Deed – fee simple	\$0	Lot 44' x 50'	Life estate to Alda
Mary A. Thalheimer Elizabeth L. Thalheimer (sisters)/?	Alda Castaldi	13 July 1972	CMP 600-563	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	Lot 44' x 50'	For life, then to Carol Even
George T. & Sharon K. Anest (H/W)/?	Mary A. Thalheimer Elizabeth L. Thalheimer (sisters)/?	18 October 1969	CMP 520-251	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	Lot 44' x 50'	
Dr. Timmons Hill & wf. Lilly Maude/Balto. County	George T. & Sharon K. Anest	16 Aug. 1967	WHH 473-785	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	Lot 44' x 50'	42 and 44 Main Street
George D. Stewart, divorced/Howard	Dr. Timmons Hill & wf. Lilly Maude/?	3 June 1960	RHM 353-351	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	Lot 44' x 50'	Aka Laumann Property
William E. & Edna L. Kraft (H/W)/Howard	George P. Stewart/?	15 Sept. 1945	BM, Jr. 186-407	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	Lot 44' x 50'	
Clara G. Kraft	William E. Kraft						Inheritance - 1/7 th interest
Mary E. Bastian, widow/Balto. City et al, brothers & sisters of Clara G. Kraft; 2 nieces and nephews	William E. Kraft	21 August 1931	HSK 142-1	Deed – fee simple	\$2,000	?	CGK d. 14 May 1929 intestate 3096 Equity includes other properties to Grantors. First property listed in below
Andrew H. Kraft Martin L. Kraft executors of Dorothy Kraft/Howard	Clara G. Kraft/Howard	24 October 1917	HBN 104-448	Deed – fee simple	\$2,000	?	D.K. d. 16 Jan. 1916 Will RD 5-332 Sale between 19 June and 14 August 1917

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Joseph L. Donovan, trustee/Howard	Dorothy Kraft/Howard	11 May 1908	WWLC 85-465	Deed – fee simple	\$1,800	Lot 44 x 50'	Equity 13 Nov. 1907 Henry Lauman et al v. Victor D. Brunner, et al, infants Public sale 4 April 1908 No previous reference
Elizabeth & Daniel Laumann (H/W)/Ellicott City	Ellicotts Mills German Bldg. Association	25 June 1867	WWW 27-77	Mortgage– fee simple	\$1,180	?	E.L. a member of corp. to pay \$4/wk. + taxes and insurance
Robert Campbell, Jr./Balto. City	Elizabeth Laumann/Howard	31 May 1865	WWW 24-159	Deed - fee	\$2,000	?	N. side of Frederick & Baltimore Pike, adjoining Patapsco Hotel lot
Robert Campbell, Sr. & wf. Margaret/Baltimore City	Robert Campbell, Jr./ Baltimore City	6 August 1857	WHW 18-346	Deed – fee	Love & affection	?	N. side of Frederick & Baltimore Pike, adjoining Patapsco Hotel lot
Philip Laurenson Fielding Lucas, trustees, Baltimore City	Robert Campbell, Sr./ Baltimore City	28 Feb. 1835	WSG 20-55	Indenture	–	Lot 44 x 50'	Act of Assembly, Dec. session 1833 Robert Campbell held ticket #90. N. side Frederick & Baltimore Pike, adjoining Patapsco Hotel lot, 257' 5" from B&O RR. Lot #2 "whereon stand a framed dwelling house and other improvements"
Andrew McLaughlin & wf. Frances Anne/AA Co.	Philip Laurenson Fielding Lucas	20 March 1834	WSG 19-341	Indenture	\$10.00	?	3 Parcels p/o West Ilchester 1. Patapsco & Railroad Hotels and other property 2. S. side of turnpike 3. Includes tavern stable
Andrew Ellicott John Ellicott/Balto. City	Andrew McLaughlin/Balto. City	1 Feb. 1831	WSG 15-651	Indenture	\$15,000	Lot 4 – 3 A, 16 1/2 p Lot 7 – 34 1/2 p	Lot 4 – 3 parcels Lot 7 minus land ceded to B&O Railroad
George Ellicott/Balto. Co. Samuel Ellicott/Balto. City Andrew Ellicott/Balto. City John Ellicott/Balto. City		18 October 1830	WSG 15-531	Deed of Partition	–	41 lots	Andrew & John get Lot 4 – Patapsco Hotel

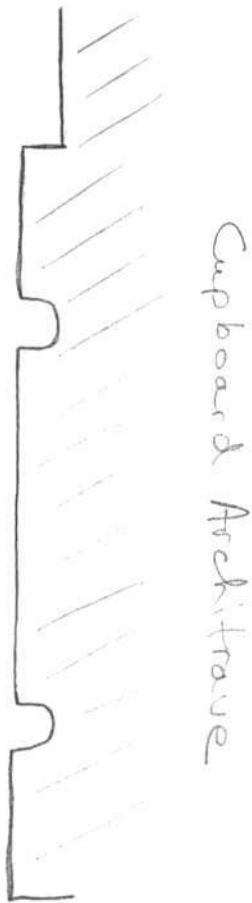
1/4 8060 Main St. - Ellicott City
Newel Post

KMS
1 May '09

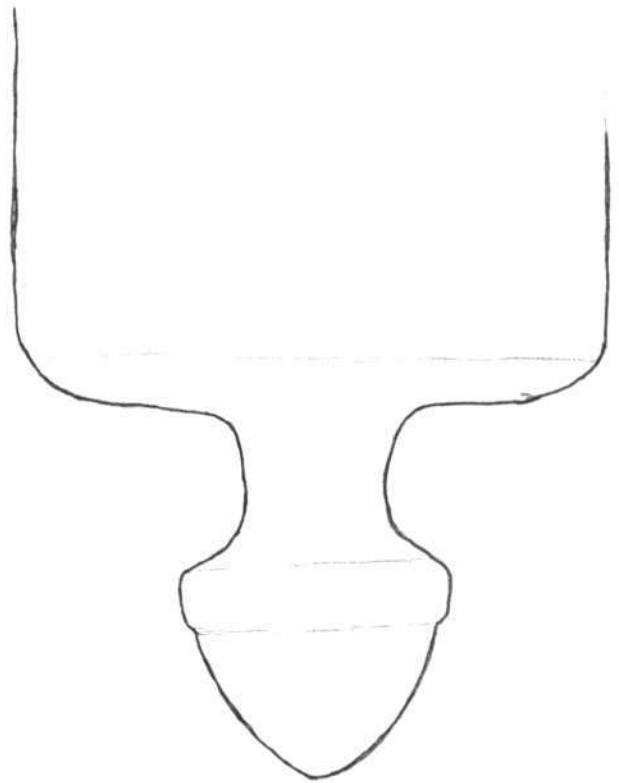


2/4 8060 Main St. - Ellicott City
Moulding Profiles

KMS
1 May '09



Cupboard Architrave



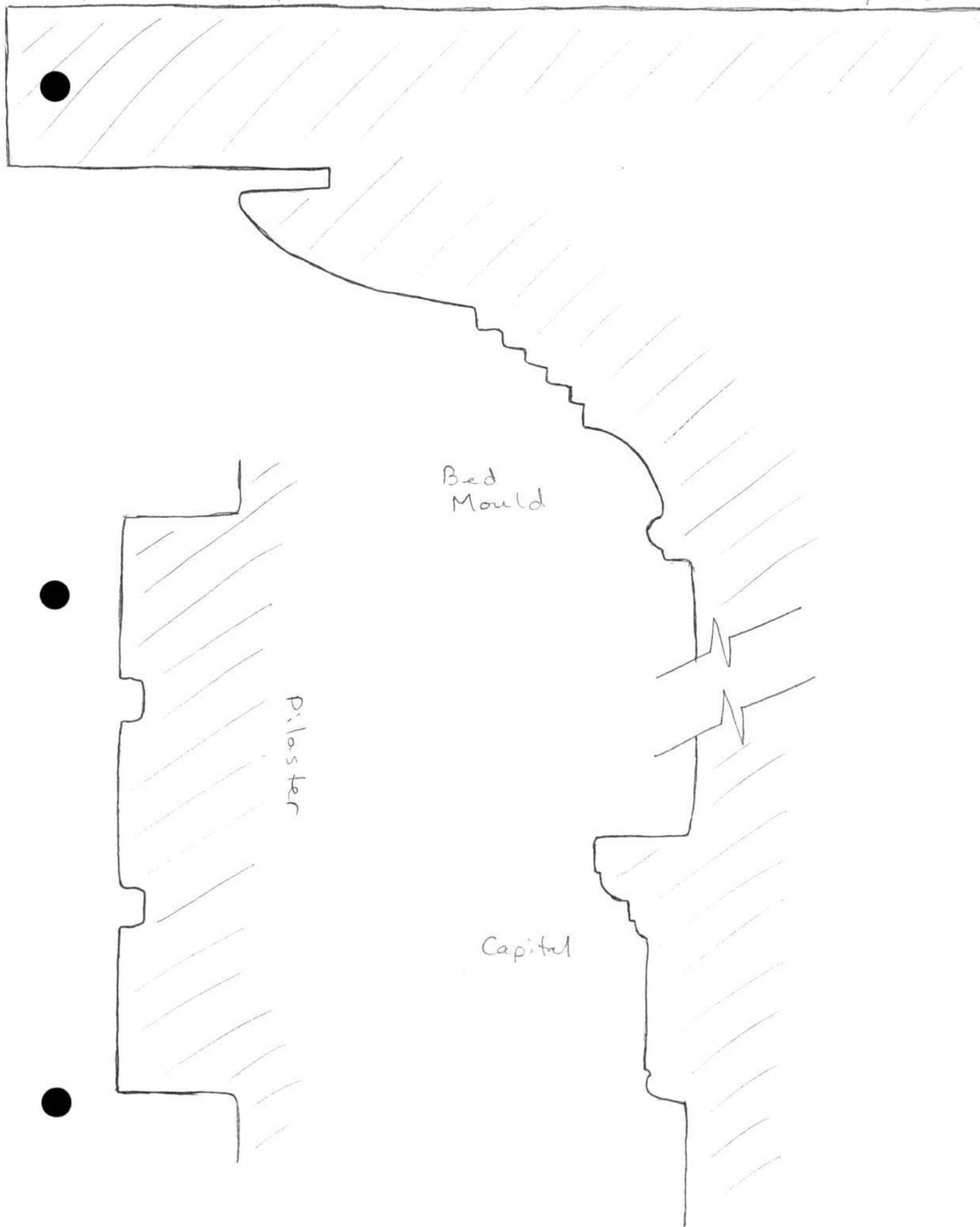
Newel Pendant Drop

Cupboard Corner Block



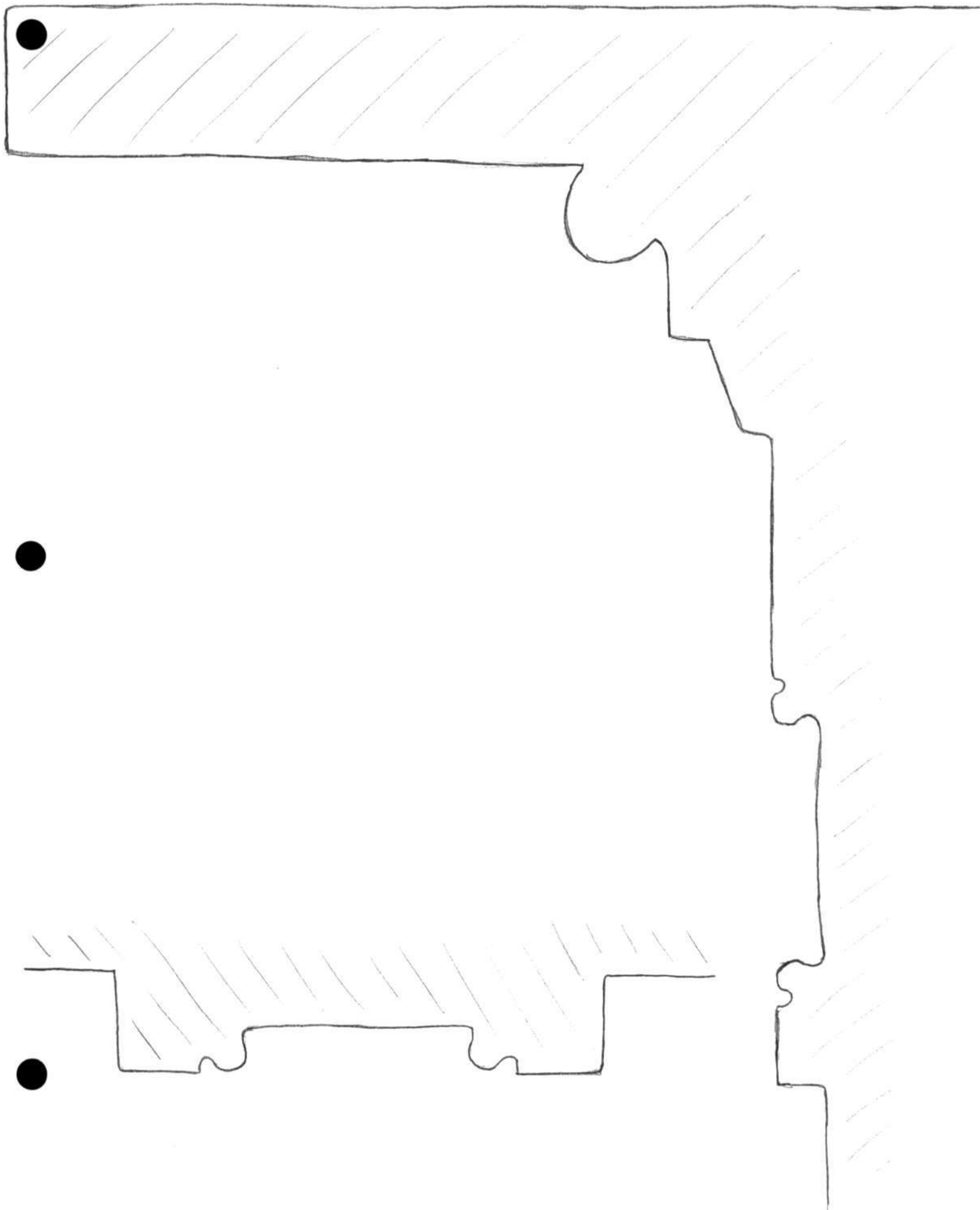
3/4 8060 Main St. - Ellicott City
First Story W. Rm. Mantel

KMS
1 May '09

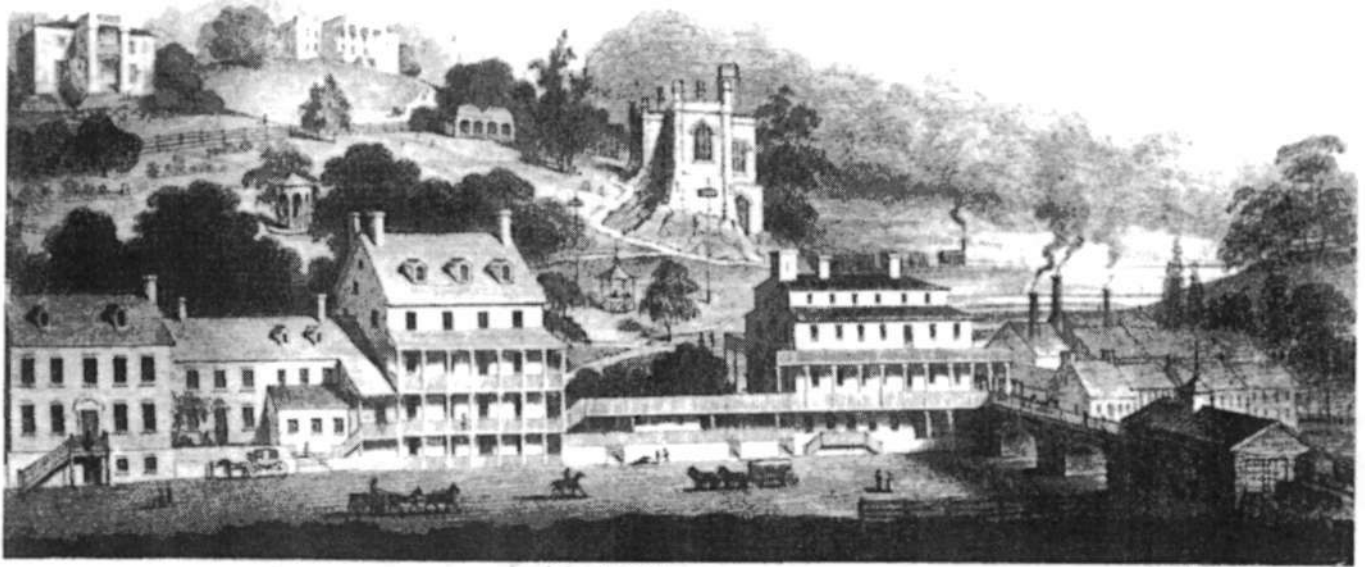


4/4 8060 Main St. - Ellicott City
Second Story E. Rm. Mantel

KMS
1 May '09



A SKETCH FROM ROCK HILL.



John B. Morris, artist.

Drawn by B. C. Long.

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

BY

LOTTERY.

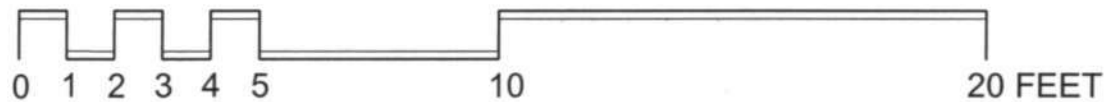
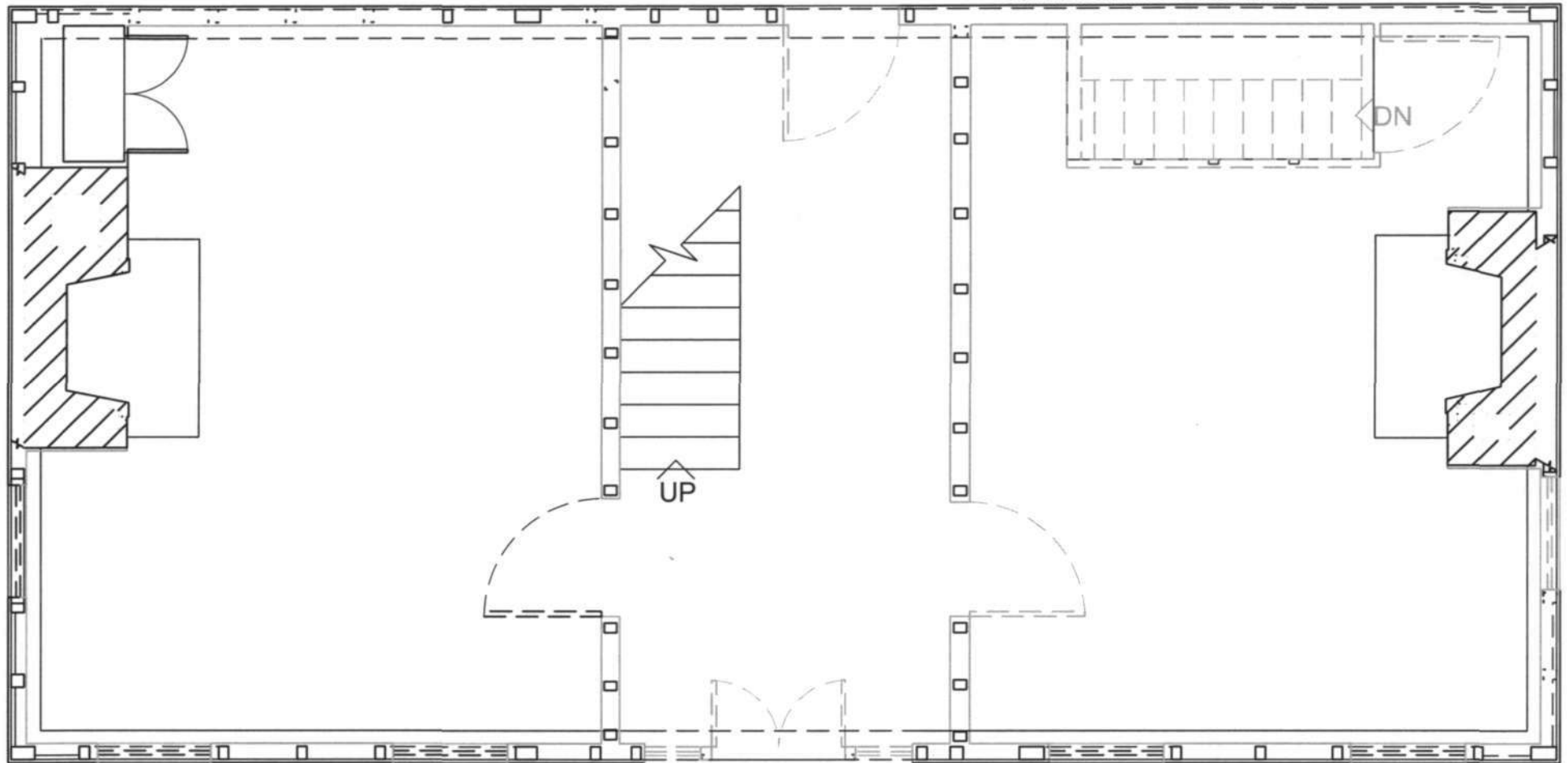
HO-98

McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building

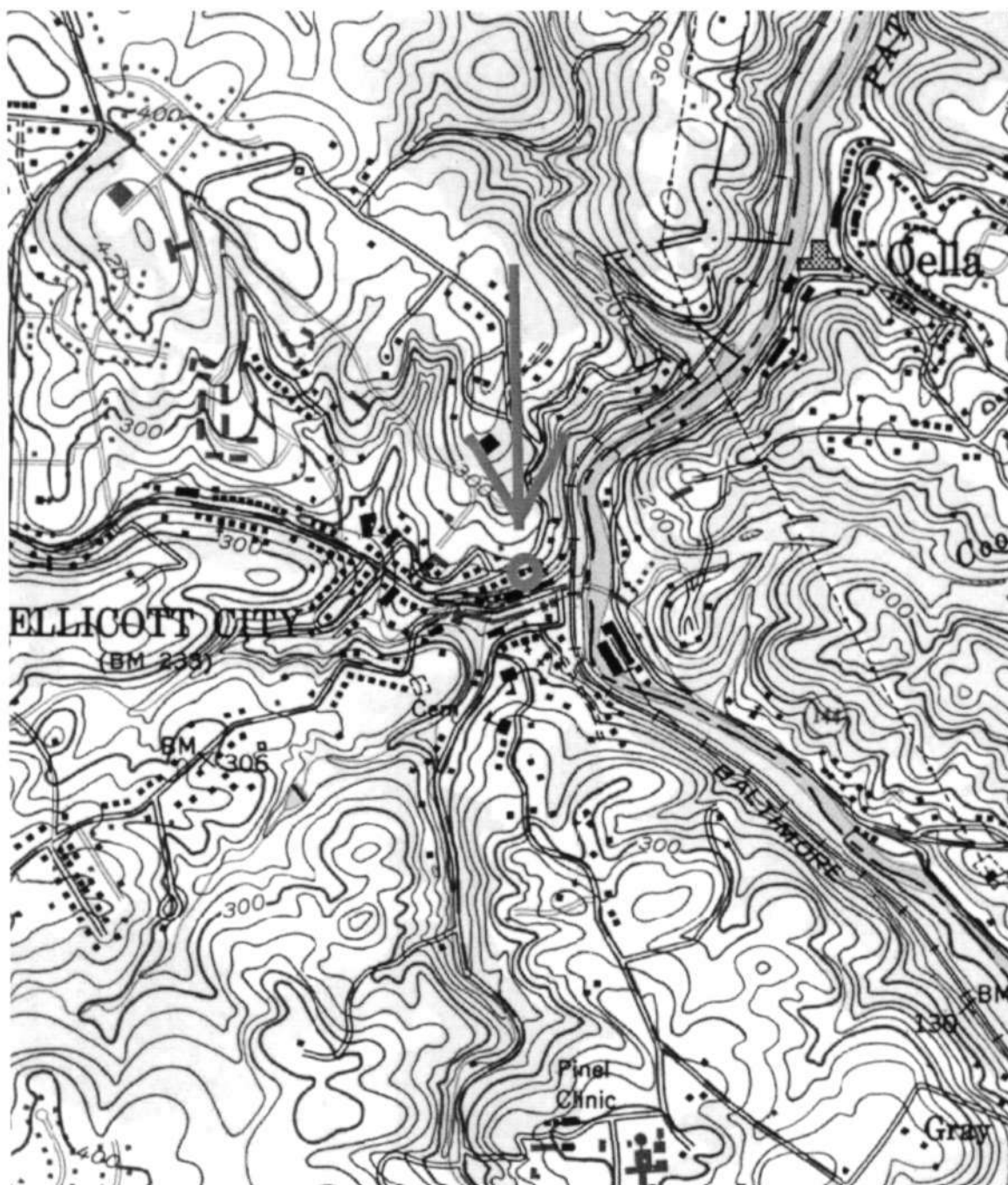
8060 Main Street, Ellicott City

1833 Lottery ad, Hambleton Collection, Peale Museum

SILL, GIRT, & STUDS REPLACED. ORIGINAL FRAMING
CONFIGURATION NOT DETERMINABLE.



HO-98 McLAUGHLIN-CAMPBELL-LAUMAN BUILDING 8060 MAIN STREET, ELLICOTT CITY
FRAMING PLAN WITH RECONSTRUCTED FIRST FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- JUNE 2009



HO-98
McLaughlin-Campbell-Lauman Building
8060 Main Street, Ellicott City
Ellicott City quad

HO-98
McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann Building
8060 Main Street, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera
HP Premium Plus paper
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0098_2009-05-01_01
South elevation

HO-0098_2009-05-01_02
Basement, west elevation with remains of kitchen fireplace

HO-0098_2009-05-01_03
West room, west elevation

HO-0098_2009-05-01_04
West room, west elevation mantel

HO-0098_2009-05-01_05
West room, west elevation cupboard

HO-0098_2009-05-01_06
Stairway newel post

HO-0098_2009-05-01_07
Stairway, newel drop pendant

HO-0098_2009-05-01_08
West chamber, west elevation

HO-0098_2009-05-01_09
East chamber mantel detail

HO-0098_2009-05-01_10
Southwest corner wall framing below attic floor level



HO-98

McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann
Bldg.

8060 Main St. Ellicott City, Md.
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

5-1-09

South elevation

1 of 10



H0-98

McLaughlin-Campbell-Lauermann
8060 Main St., Ellicott City Bldg.
Howard Co. Md.
Ken Shart, photographer

5-1-09

Basement, west elevation, with
remains of kitchen fireplace

2 of 10



40-98

McLaughlin - Campbell - Laumann
Bldg.

2060 Main St. Elliott City Md.
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Skart, photographer

5-1-09

West room, west elevation

3 of 10



HB-98

McLaughlin-Campbell-Lauermann
Bldg.
860 Main St. Ellicott City Md.
Howard Co. Md.

5-1-09

West room, west elevation mantel
4 of 10



41111
H0-98

McLaughlin - Campbell - Laumann
Bldg.

8060 Main St. Ellicott City Md.
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

5-1-09

West room, west elevation cupboard

5 of 10



40-98

McLaughlin - Campbell - Laumann
Bldg.

8000 Main St. Ellersett City Md.

Haward Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

5-1-09

Stairway newel post

6 of 10





HB-98

McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann
Bldg.

8060 Main St. Ellicott City
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

5-1-09

Stairway, newel drop pendant

7 of 10





40-98

McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann
Bldg.

2060 Main St. Ellicott City Md.
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

5-1-09

West chamber, west elevation

8 of 10



Hb-98

McLaughlin - Campbell - Laumann ^{Bldg}

8060 Main St. Ellicott City Md.
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Skatt, photographer

5-1-09

East chamber mantel detail

9 of 10



40-98

McLaughlin-Campbell-Laumann
Bldg.

8060 Main St. Ellicott City Md.
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

5-1-09

Southwest corner wall framing
below attic floor level

10 of 10

Ho-98
Lauman House
Ellicott City
Private

circa 1800

Belonging to the Lauman family in 1875, this building appears on an old lithograph of Ellicott City, dated circa 1832.

The building was restored after the flood of 1972 and retains a major part of its simply and elegantly designed woodwork, open bible and cross paneled doors and wide random width pine floors. It is a five bay wide, one room deep, three and a half story high frame house with stone foundation which acts as a first floor. Wide brick chimneys are inset into its east and west walls. Three gabled roof dormer windows, holding rectangular, double-hung windows with six-over-six lights, flanked by pilasters and surmounted by pediments rest in its gabled roof which runs east-west.

Its central second floor window was once a rectangular entrance surmounted by a graceful fan light and approached by a cat walk. Totally restored by its owner, Mrs. Alda Castaldi, it is one of the most successful renovation projects undertaken in Ellicott City.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Ho-98

Dist 2

MAGI #1400985204

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC The Lauman House

AND/OR COMMON

Tongue Row Fabric Boutique or Alda Baptiste

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 8060 Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
1/3 ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES RESTRICTED
2/3 ☐ YES UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE
2/3 ☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☐ GOVERNMENT
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ MILITARY
☐ MUSEUM
☐ PARK
1/3 ☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Ada Castaldi

Telephone #: 465-2972

STREET & NUMBER

8060 Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

VICINITY OF

Maryland

STATE, zip code
21043**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hall of Records

Tax Map 25-A p.291

Liber #: 600

Folio #: 563

Total Access \$13,990

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1977

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lauman House is a five bay wide, one room deep, three and a half story high frame house with a stone foundation and first floor. Wide brick chimneys are inset into its east and west walls. Three gabled roof dormer windows, holding rectangular, double-hung windows with six-over-six lights, flanked by pilasters and surmounted by pediments rest in its gabled roof which runs east-west. An exterior stone staircase runs up along the east wall to a rectangular second floor entrance in the south bay of the east wall, sumounted by a three light transom.

Fenestration on the building from the second to third floor is rectangular, proportionally scaled and vertically aligned. Four lite casement attic windows are located on the south sides of the two brick chimneys.

The stone base holds a central rectangular entrance door flanked by rectangular double-hung windows decorated with projecting stone sills.

A two story high, shed roofed addition rests along the two west bays of the north wall, holding a third floor kitchen and bath and a second floor addition to fabric shop and bath. A lovely bridge with an old wrought iron railing connects to the terraced garden north of the house. Inside transoms over rectangular entrances off the central hall hold four lights.

The wood work is simple in design and elegant in detail with rough molding on each side of the wooden pilasters and lintels which frame the open bible and cross paneled doors. The roof trusses have all been sanded, waxed and are exposed with fabric covering the insulation of the roof.

Floors are wide, random with pine sanded and polished. Four original mantles and fireplaces grace its interior. This building was condemned by Howard County after the flood of 1972. The present owner, Mrs. Castaldi, took over its total restoration and rehabilitation. A shed roofed appendage on the east side of the north wall was removed to allow more garden space and a brick walk and patio constructed here.

The building has been altered. A lithograph of Main Street, dated circa 1832, has a central second floor rectangular door surmounted by a graceful fanlight and approached by a cat walk. This is now a window similar to the others. See attachment 2.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1800

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building is indicated on an old lithograph of Ellicott City date circa 1832. See Attachment 2.

The building is certain to be much older, however and was owned by a prominent citizen. Its imposing five bay front facade tells us this along with the detail found in the woodwork and mantel pieces in the interior of the house. This woodwork's simplicity of design also bespeaks an early period of construction. Four light interior transoms are an added feature of the interior along with its open bible and cross paneled doors and wide random width pine floors.

On a plat of the property of Thomas Wilson the property is indicated as a Lauman House.

It was acquired by Joseph L. Dona Van, trustee for the property who conveyed the house to Dorothy Kraft. (Howard County Deed WWLC 85-465)

On the 24 of October, 1917 Andrew Kraft et al conveyed the land to Clara Kraft for \$2,000.(Howard County Deeds 104-448).

On August 21,1931 it was acquired by Margaret Kraft et al (ESK #142-1 Howard County Deed).

On September 15, 1945 William Kraft conveyed the property to George D. Stewart (BMJR 186-407), who on June 3, 1960 conveyed the land and building to Dr. Timmons Hill (RHM 353-351).

On August 16, 1967 Dr. Hill conveyed the property to George and Sharon Anest (WHH 473-785) who on October 18, 1969 conveyed it to Mary and Elizabeth Thalheimer, sister. (CMP 520-251). They conveyed the land and building to the present owner Mrs. Alda Castaldi on July 13, 1962. It is she along with those persons hired, who have accomplished one of the finest restoration projects in Ellicott City.

One of Ellicott City's oldest buildings which retains all its original mantelpieces and a major part of its original woodwork, the Lauman House is significant both architecturally and historically to Ellicott City.

Please see last paragraph of significance statement for Ho-62.
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Howard County, Maryland
A SKETCH FROM ROCK HILL, circa 1832

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 0.05 Acres

Please see Attachment I
Tax Map 25-A p.291
600-563

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

"Beginning for the same on the line of the north side of the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike at a point distant 257 feet 5 inches from the junction of the west side of the B&O Railroad and the north side of Turnpike Road aforesaid, and running thence Westerly bounding on the north side of said Turnpike Road 44 feet; thence Northerly at right angles with said road 50 feet, thence North 75° East 44 feet, or thereabout to intersect

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Howard

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

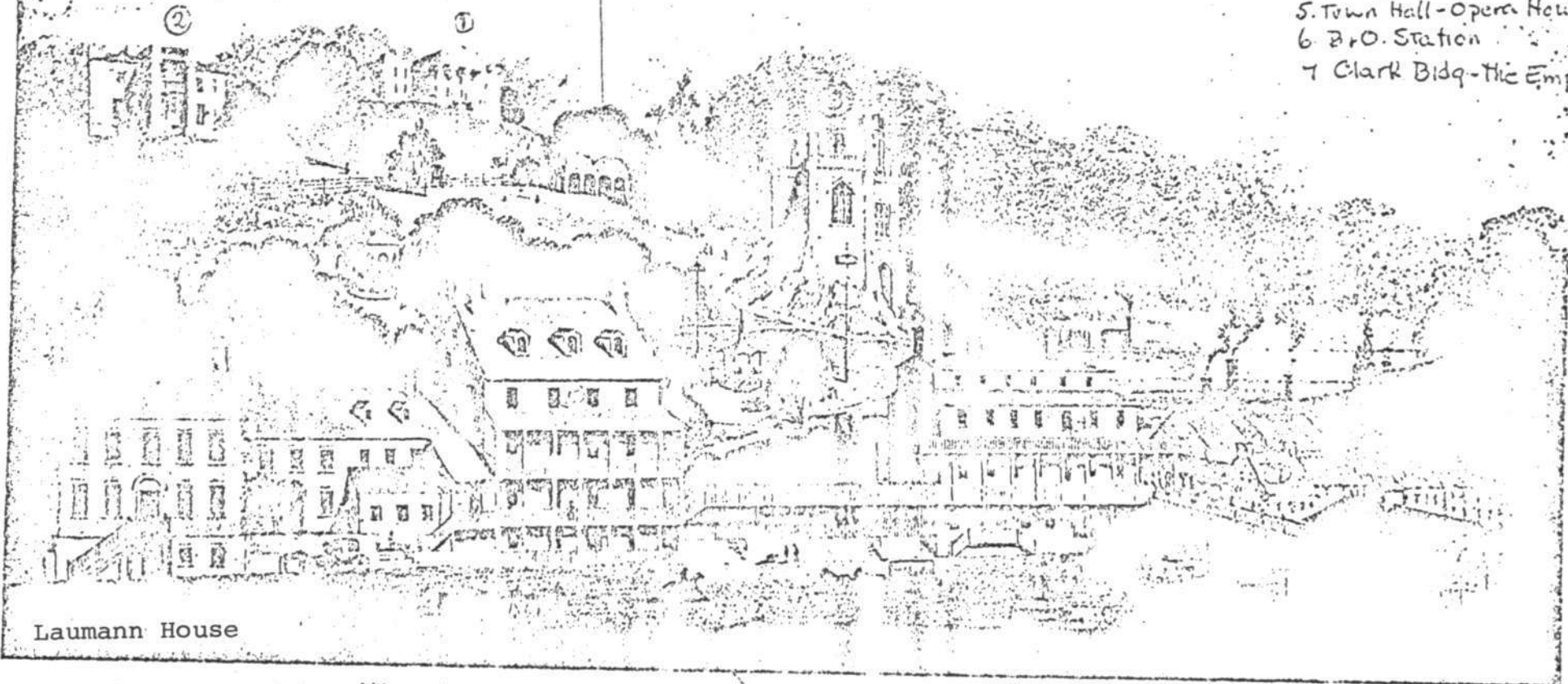
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

a line drawn north $15\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ west from the beginning and then reversing the said line so drawn and bounding thereon 50 feet or thereabout to the place of beginning."

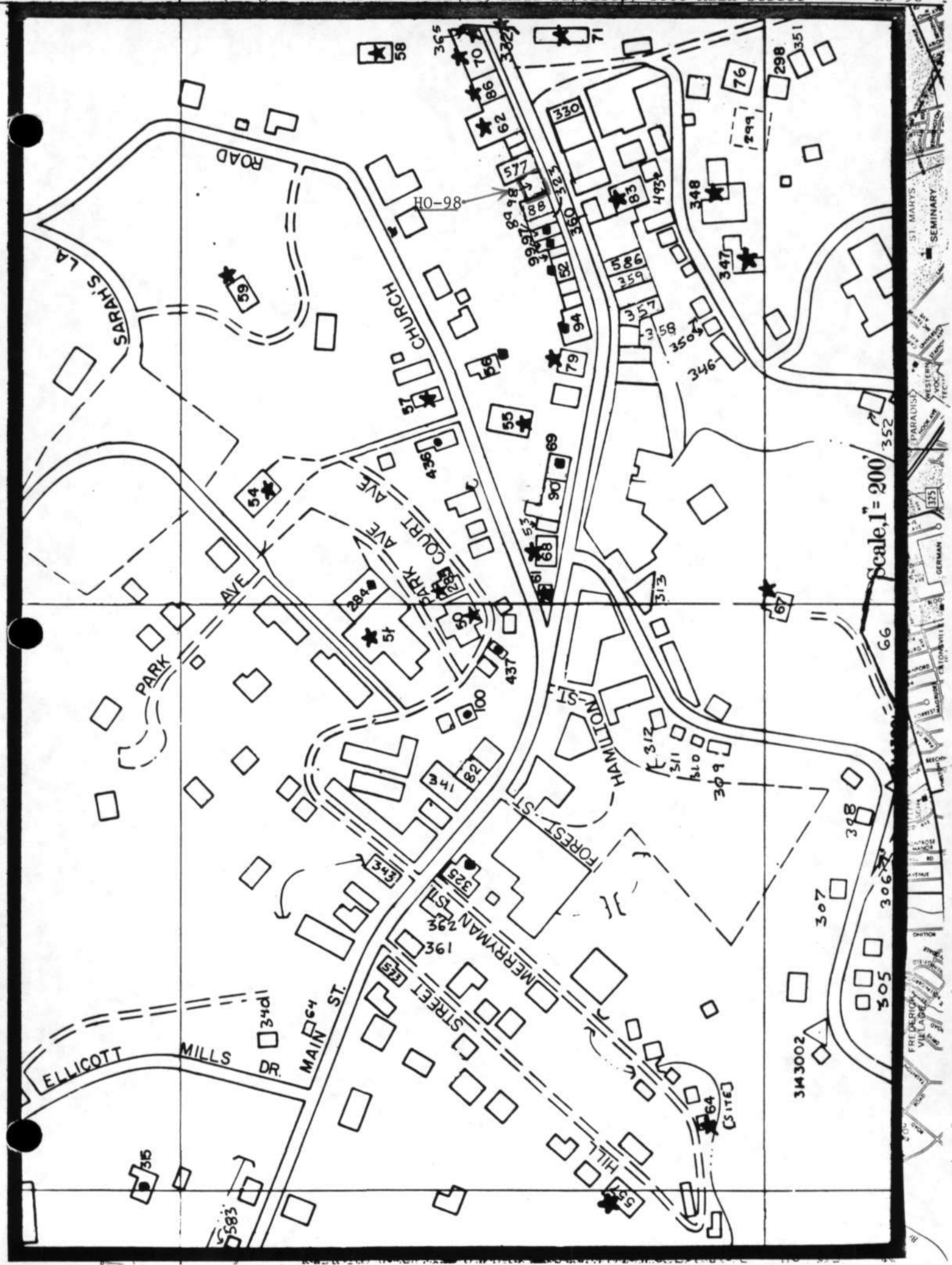
A SKETCH FROM ROCK HILL.

- Key:
1. Parapsue Female Institute
 2. Mt. Ida
 3. Angelo Carriage
 4. Patapsue Hotel
 5. Town Hall - Opera House
 6. B & O. Station
 7. Clark Bldg - The Emporium

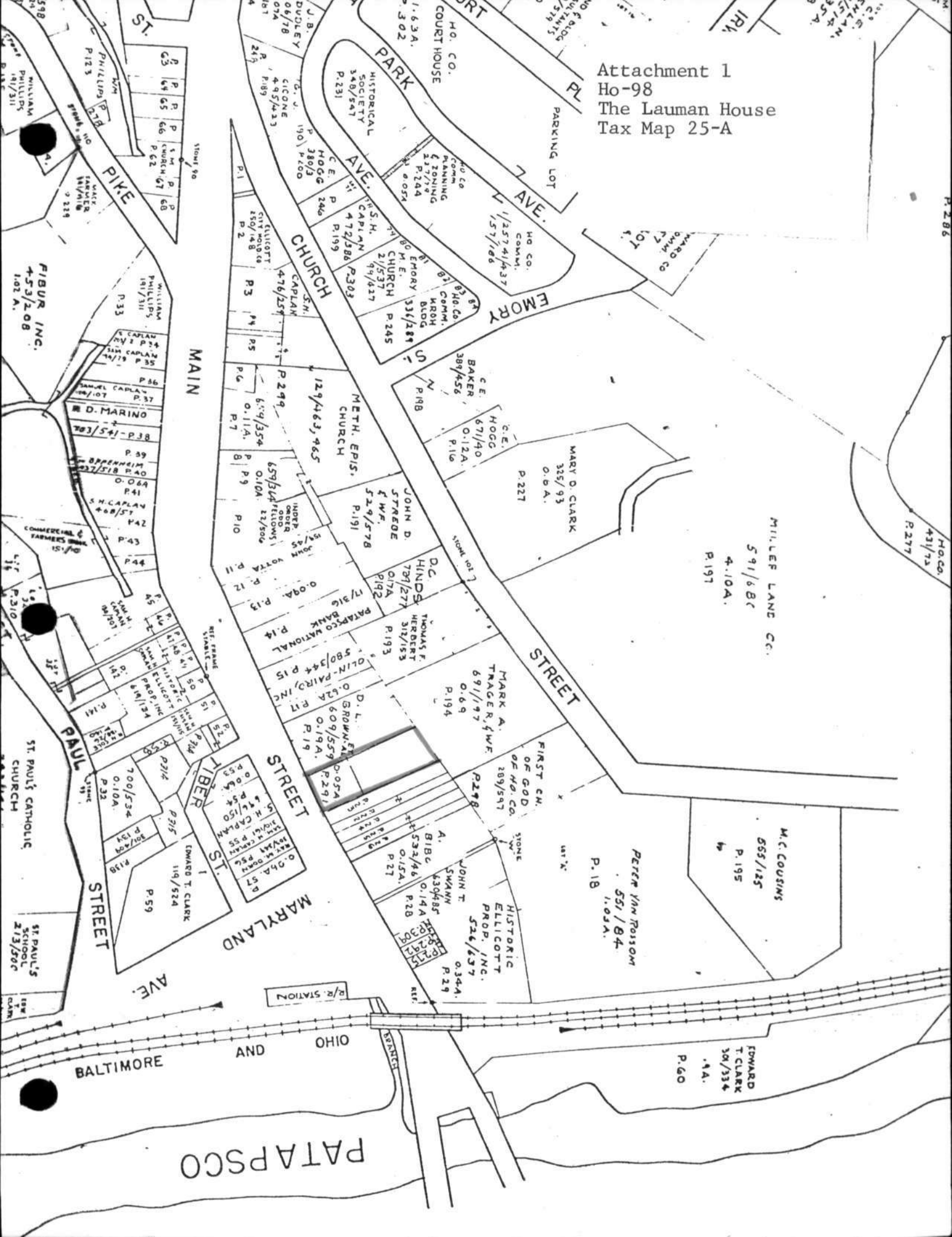


Lithography of Main Street, dated cir. 1832, shows location of yet to be constructed Railroad Hotel.

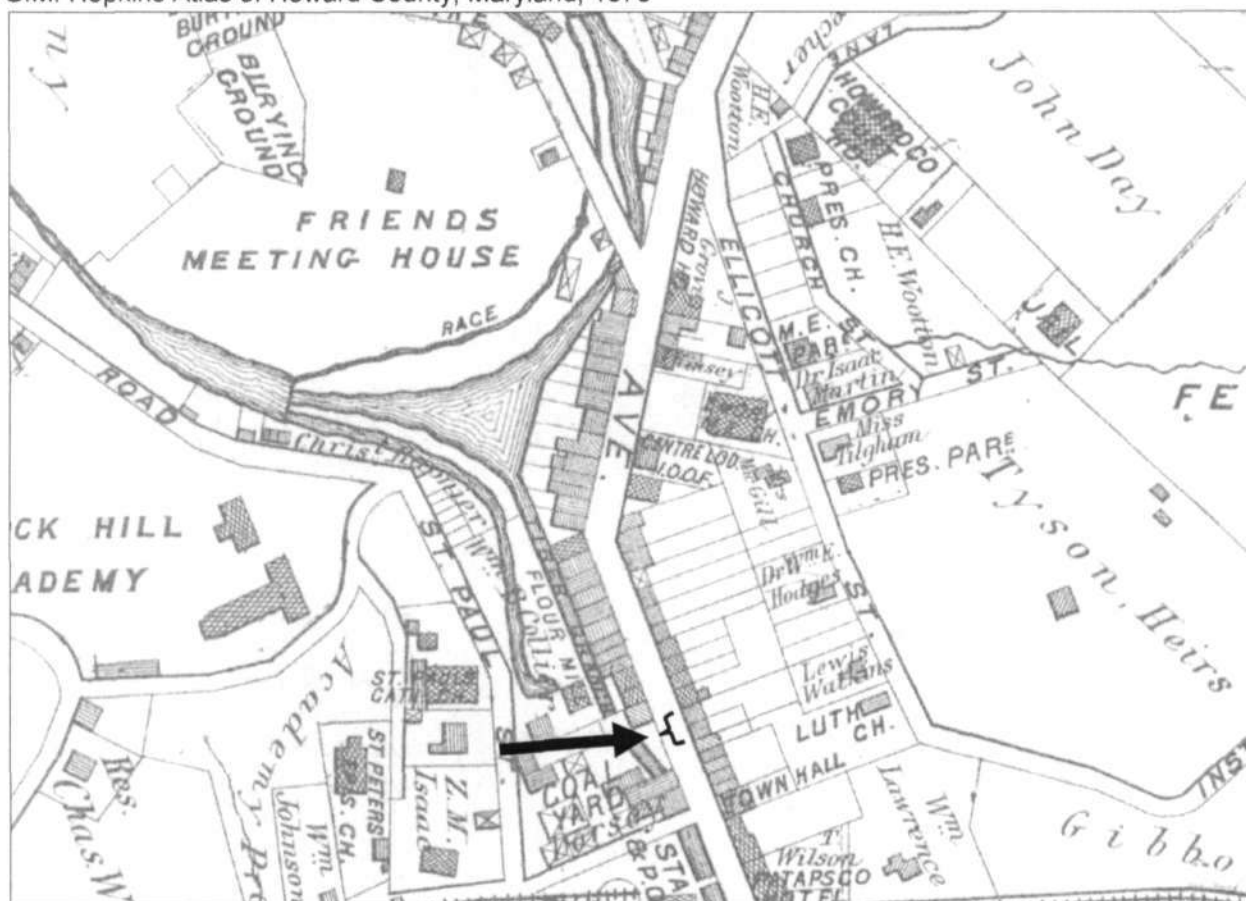
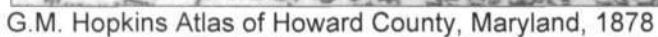
Attachment 2
 Ho-98
 The Laumann House
 Sketch from Rock Hill, circa 1832



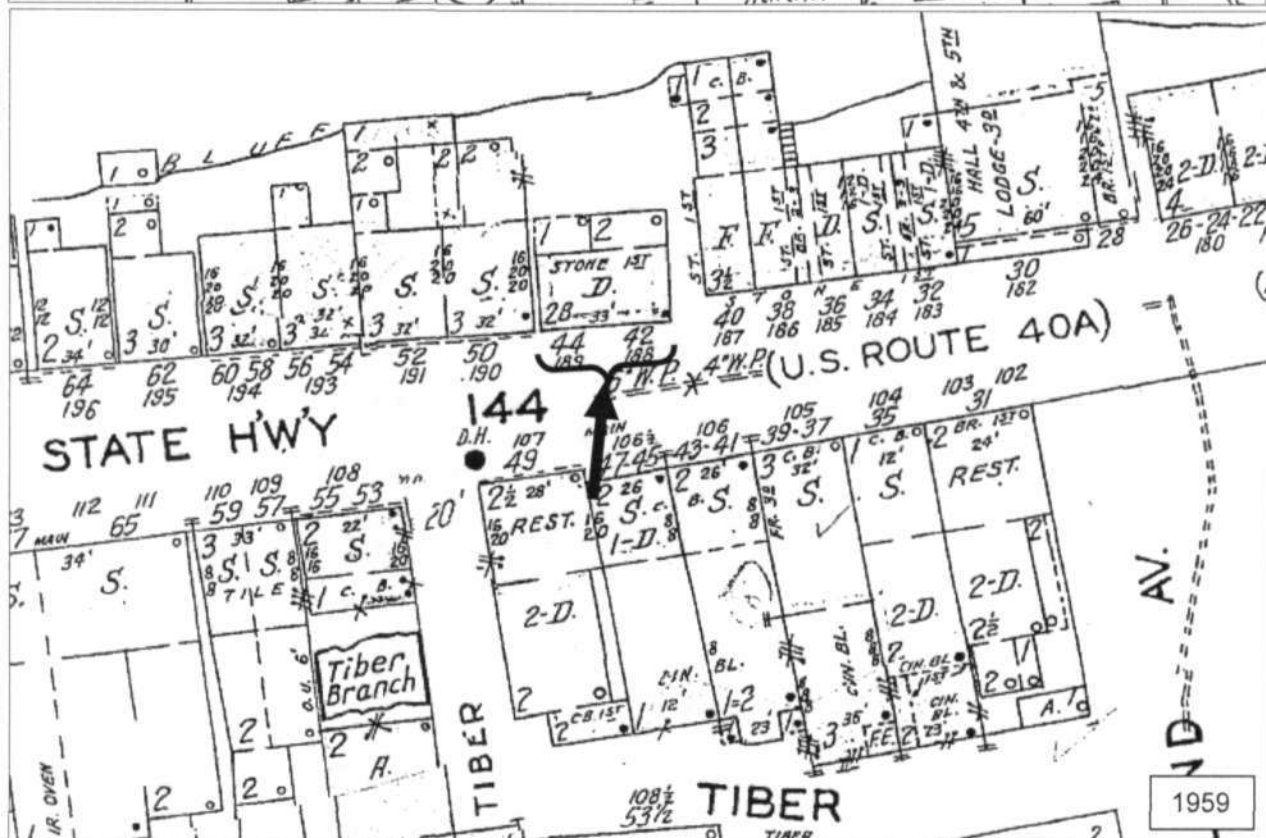
Attachment 1
Ho-98
The Lauman House
Tax Map 25-A



Martenet's Map of Howard County Maryland, 1860



Lauman House (Alda Baptiste, Tongue Row Fabric Boutique)
8060 Main Street (MD 144), Ellicott City
Sanborn Maps

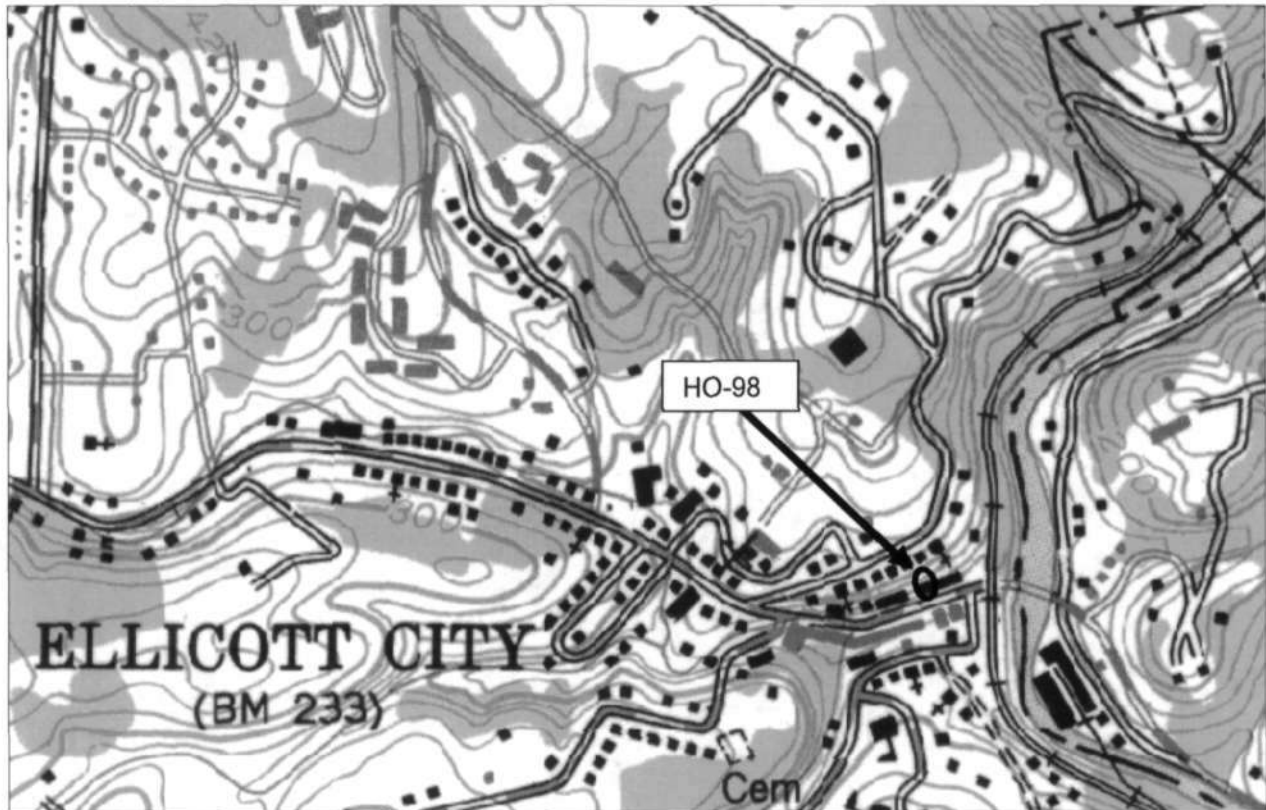


HO-98

Lauman House (Alda Baptiste, Tongue Row Fabric Boutique)

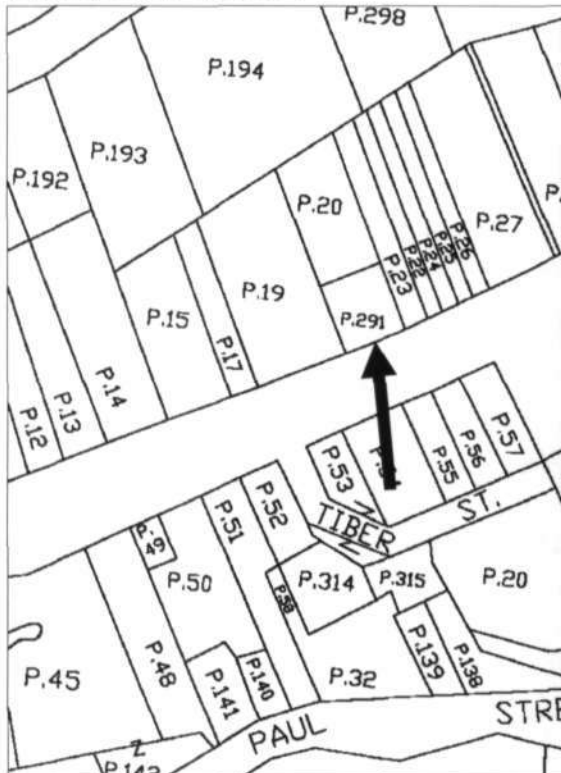
8060 Main Street (MD 144), Ellicott City

Ellicott City quad 1953, Photorevised 1966 and 1974



Tax Map 25A, Parcel 291

National Web Map Service 6" Orthophoto Map, c. 2010



HO-98

Lauman House (Alda Baptiste, Tongue Row Fabric Boutique)

8060 Main Street (MD 144), Ellicott City

Photo by Jennifer K. Cosham, 12/5/2012

South elevation





Ho-98
The Lauman House
South
Cleora Thompson
Aug, 1977



HO. ~~527~~
98

Willcott City

3 4 5 6

See 8/72

LAUMAN

~~A. Costaldi~~ house 806^{1/2} Main St